Dec. 9, 1952 M. LEBENSFELD ET AL 2,620,703

TOY DRUM

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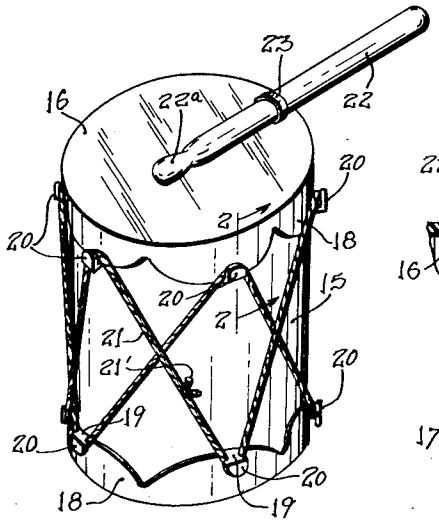


FIG. 1.

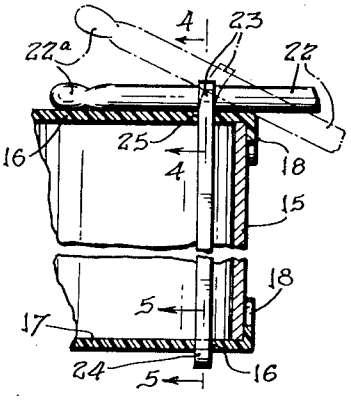


FIG. 3.

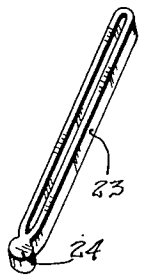


FIG. 6.

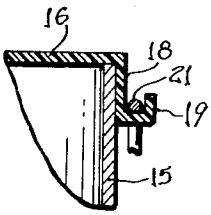


FIG. 2.

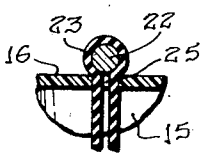


FIG. 4.

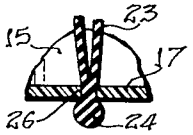


FIG. 5.

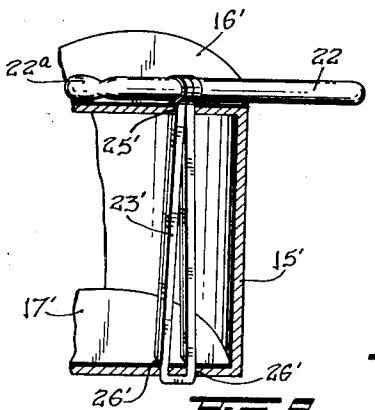


FIG. 8.

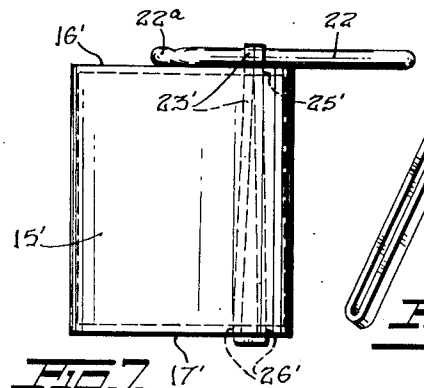


FIG. 7.

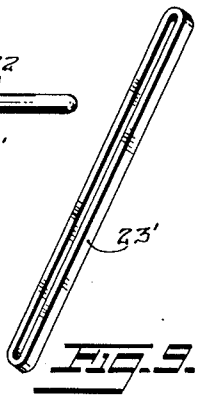


FIG. 9.

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TOY DRUM

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2 Claims. (Cl. 84—420)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a toy drum.

More specifically, the invention proposes the construction of a toy drum in which the drumstick is attached to the body in a manner to prevent its being lost.

Another object of the present invention proposes resiliently securing the drumstick to the head at one end of the drum body in a manner so that the drumstick may be used for striking the head to which it is attached without the necessity of removing the drumstick from the head.

Still further, the present invention proposes positioning the drumstick so that one end thereof will project beyond the periphery of the head to which the drumstick is attached so that the drumstick may be pivoted about the edge of the head as a fulcrum to be snapped back to its starting position by the resilient means to strike the head.

A further object of the present invention proposes a novel elastic member for resiliently securing the drumstick to the head of the drum body for the purposes outlined.

It is a further object of this invention to construct a toy drum which is simple and durable and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a toy drum constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged partial vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged partial vertical sectional view taken through the drumstick of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the elastic member, per se.

Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of the toy drum constructed in accordance with a modification of the present invention.

Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional perspective view of a portion of Fig. 7.

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Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the elastic member, per se, used in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

The toy drum, according to the first form of the present invention shown in Figs. 1 to 6, includes a tubular body 15. The body 15 is formed of cardboard or other similar inexpensive material and preferably has its outer periphery decorated by printing, embossing or in any other similar manner.

One end of the tubular body 15 is closed by a top head 16 and the other end is closed by a bottom head 17. The heads 16 and 17 are alike in construction and are preferably formed of one of the resinous plastic materials. Each of the heads 16 and 17 is formed with a skirt wall 18 which surrounds its respective end of the tubular body 15. At spaced points about their peripheries, the skirt walls 18 of the heads 16 and 17 are integrally formed with radially extending projections 19 having enlarged heads 20 at their outer ends. A length of string 21 is engaged over the projections 19 behind the heads 20 in crossed fashion, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 and as is generally known in the art to which the present invention pertains, and has its ends tied into a knot 21' for securing the heads 16 and 17 in position on the ends of the tubular body 15.

A drumstick 22 is resiliently secured in position with relation to the top head 16 so as not to become separated from the drum. The resilient securing means for the drumstick is so arranged that the drumstick 22 may be used for striking the head 16 without the necessity of separating the drumstick 22 from the drum.

The resilient securing of the drumstick 22 is accomplished by a resilient member 23 in the form of a continuous elastic band formed at one end with an enlarged end 24, see Fig. 6. The top head 16 is formed with a hole 25, see Figs. 3 and 4, in alignment with a corresponding hole 26, see Figs. 3 and 5, formed in the bottom head 17.

The resilient member 23 is of a length somewhat less than the distance between the heads 16 and 17 and is laced upward through the hole 26 formed in the bottom head 17 so that the enlarged end 24 of the resilient member will be retained adjacent the bottom face of the bottom head 17. The diametrically opposite end of the resilient member 23 is then laced upward through the hole 25, after being stretched, so that the end of the drumstick 22 can be inserted through the extended top portion of the resilient member 23. The resiliency of the stretched resilient member

23 will then hold the drumstick in contact with the top face of the top head 16.

The end of the drumstick 22 over the center of the top head 16 is formed with an enlarged portion 22a to be used for striking the top head.

The manner of using the drumstick 22 to strike the top head 16 of the drum is as follows:

The drum is assembled as shown in Fig. 1 with the end of its drumstick 22 projecting radially beyond the peripheral edge of the top head 16. The free end of the drumstick 22 is then pivoted downward, about the peripheral edge of the top head 16, as indicated by the dot and dash lines 22' in Fig. 3, stretching the resilient member 23. When the free end of the drumstick 22 is again released, the resilient member 23 will immediately snap the drumstick 22 back to its starting position, indicated by the full lines in Fig. 3, causing the enlarged portions 22a of the drumstick 22 to strike the top head 16.

In the modification of the invention shown in Fig. 7, the drum comprises a tubular body 15' formed at one end with an integral top head 16' and at its other end with an integral bottom head 17'.

The top head 16' is formed with a single hole 25' and the bottom head 17' is formed with a pair of spaced holes 26' immediately below the hole 25'. A resilient member 23' in the form of a conventional continuous rubber band is used to resiliently retain the drumstick 22 in position on the drum.

As illustrated on the drawings, Figs. 7 and 8, the resilient member 23' has the drumstick 22 inserted in one end thereof. The other end is passed down through the hole 25', out of the drum through one of the holes 26', along the bottom face of the bottom head 17', into the drum through the other hole 26' and again out through the hole 25' and the drumstick is also inserted through that end of the resilient member. A piece of stiff wire can be conveniently used to thread the end of the resilient member through the holes 25' and 26'.

In other respects this form of the invention is similar to that previously described and like reference numerals are used to identify like parts.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of our invention, it is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we

claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. Means resiliently attaching a drumstick to one head of a drum having opposed heads and with one end of the drumstick lying against the one head and the other end extended radially from the side of the drum, comprising a continuous elastic band, the heads being formed with aligned holes adjacent the periphery thereof and through which said band is extended with opposite sides of said band extended to the outer faces of the heads, the drumstick having an intermediate portion extended through said band where it extends from the hole in the said one head, and means comprising an enlarged end integrally formed with said band anchoring the other side of said band where it extends through the hole in the other head, said enlarged end having a constricted portion where it joins the opposite side of the band.

2. Means resiliently attaching a drumstick to one head of a drum having opposed heads and with one end of the drumstick lying against the one head and the other end extended radially from the side of the drum, comprising a continuous elastic band, the heads being formed with aligned holes adjacent the periphery thereof and through which said band is extended with opposite sides of said band extended to the outer faces of the heads, the drumstick having an intermediate portion extended through said band where it extends from the hole in the said one head, and means anchoring the other side of said band where it extends through the hole in the other head, said anchoring means comprising an enlarged end integrally formed on said band where it extends from the hole in the said other head and engaging the material of the said other head, said enlarged end being of a size greater than the hole in the said other head and having a constricted portion where it joins the sides of said band to engage more effectively said other head.

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